1	2. A contributing milk	contractor	who	procures	producer	milk in	this	state
2	solely as a producer agent.							

- (2) VOLUNTARY ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT. A milk contractor licensed under s. 127.41(1) may file an annual financial statement with the department for any of the following reasons, regardless of whether the contractor is required to file a financial statement under sub. (1):
 - (a) To qualify for the fund exemption under s. 127.45(1)(a).
 - (b) To qualify for a lower fund assessment under s. 127.46.
- (3) Quarterly financial statements. A milk contractor licensed under s. 127.41(1), other than a contributing milk contractor, shall file quarterly financial statements with the department for the first 3 quarters in each of the contractor's fiscal years. The milk contractor shall file each quarterly financial statement no later than 60 days after the end of the fiscal quarter to which the financial statement pertains. The milk contractor shall include, with each quarterly financial statement, the contractor's sworn and notarized statement that the financial statement is correct.
- (4) INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENT. The department may, at any time, require a milk contractor licensed under s. 127.41(1) to file an interim financial statement with the department. The department may require an interim financial statement in addition to any other financial statement required under this section. The milk contractor shall include, with the interim financial statement, the contractor's sworn and notarized statement that the financial statement is correct.
- (5) REVIEWED OR AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT. An annual financial statement under sub. (1) or (2) shall be a reviewed or audited financial statement. It shall be

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SECTION	12
DECLION	12

an audited financial statement if the contractor reports more than \$6 million in
annual milk payroll obligations under s. 127.41(6)(a).

- (6) ACCOUNTING PERIOD. Except as provided in sub. (8)(b), an annual financial statement under sub. (1) or (2) shall cover the milk contractor's last completed fiscal year.
- (7) GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES. A financial statement under this section shall be prepared according to generally accepted accounting principles. A sole proprietor's financial statement, if not audited, shall be prepared on a historical cost basis.
- (8) FINANCIAL STATEMENT CONTENTS. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a financial statement under this section shall include a balance sheet, income statement, equity statement, statement of cash flows, notes to those statements, and any other information required by the department. A sole proprietor's financial statement shall include the sole proprietor's business and personal financial statement.
- (b) If a milk contractor has been in business for less than one year, the milk contractor's annual financial statement under sub. (1) or (2) may consist of a balance sheet and notes. A milk contractor's quarterly financial statement under sub. (3) may consist of a balance sheet and income statement.
- (c) A financial statement under this section shall, for purposes of this chapter. calculate and report all the following:
- 22 1. The milk contractor's current ratio, excluding any assets identified in sub. 23 (9).
- 24 2. The milk contractor's debt to equity ratio, excluding any assets identified in sub. (9). 25

NOTE: A milk contractor may append the ratios under par. (c) to the contractor's normal financial statement if the contractor's normal financial statement does not include them or calculates them in a different way. The department will check the contractor's ratio calculations for compliance with par. (c).

- (9) ASSETS EXCLUDED. A financial statement may not include any of the following assets in the calculations under sub. (8)(c), unless the department specifically approves their inclusion:(a) Non-trade notes and accounts receivable from officers, directors.
- (a) Non-trade notes and accounts receivable from officers, directors, employees, partners, or stockholders, or from members of their families, unless the notes and accounts receivable are secured by a first priority security interest in real or personal property.
- (b) Notes or accounts receivable from parent organizations, subsidiaries or affiliates.
- (c) Notes or accounts that have been receivable for more than one year, unless the milk contractor has established an equal offsetting reserve for uncollectible notes and accounts receivable.
- (10) Entity covered. A person filing a financial statement under this section may not file, in lieu of that person's financial statement, the financial statement of the person's parent, subsidiary, predecessor or successor.
- (11) Department review. The department may analyze a financial statement, and may reject a financial statement that fails to comply with this section.
- 127.45 Contributing milk contractors. (1) REQUIRED CONTRIBUTORS.

 Except as provided in sub. (3)(a):
- (a) A licensed milk contractor shall pay fund assessments under s. 127.46 unless the contractor files annual and quarterly financial statements under s. 127.44.

(b) A licensed milk contractor shall pay fund assessments under s. 127.46 if the
contractor files an annual, quarterly or interim financial statement under s. 127.44
that shows a current ratio of less than 1.25 to 1.0, or a debt to equity ratio of more
than 2.0 to 1.0. The contractor shall continue to pay fund assessments until the
contractor files 2 consecutive annual financial statements under s. 127.44 that show
a current ratio of at least 1.25 to 1.0, and a debt to equity ratio of not more than 2.0
to 1.0.

- (2) Voluntary contributors. Except as provided in sub. (3), a licensed milk contractor who is not required to pay fund assessments under s. 127.46 may elect to do so.
- (3) DISQUALIFIED CONTRACTORS. (a) A milk contractor who is required to file security under s. 127.47(1) is disqualified from the fund until the department releases that security under s. 127.47(7)(a). A licensed milk contractor who files security required under s. 127.47(1) may continue to engage in activities for which a license is required under s. 127.41(1)(a).
- (b) A milk contractor is disqualified from the fund if the department denies, suspends or revokes the milk contractor's license.
- (c) The department may, by written notice, disqualify a milk contractor for any of the following reasons:
 - 1. Failure to pay fund assessments under s. 127.46 when due.
 - 2. Failure to file a financial statement under s. 127.44 when due.
- 3. Failure to reimburse the department, within 60 days after the department issues a reimbursement demand under s. 127.73(1), for the full amount that the department pays to claimants under s. 127.72(1) because of that milk contractor's default.

4. Failure to reimburse a bond surety, within 60 days after the bond surety
issues a reimbursement demand under s. 127.73(2), for the full amount that the
surety pays to the department under s. 127.72(2) or (3) for the benefit of claimants
affected by that milk contractor's default.

- (4) Effect of disqualification. (a) A milk contractor disqualified under sub. (3)(c) may not engage in any activities for which a license is required under s. 127.41(1)(a) if, as a result of the disqualification, the milk contractor no longer complies with sub. (1).
- (b) The department may not pay default claims under s. 127.71(1) against a milk contractor who was a disqualified milk contractor when the default occurred.
- (c) The department may pay default claims under s. 127.71(1) against a disqualified milk contractor who was a contributing milk contractor when the default occurred. The department and the bond surety, if any, retain their rights under s. 127.73 to demand and collect reimbursement from the disqualified contractor.
- (d) The department may not return, to a disqualified milk contractor, any fund assessments that the contractor paid as a contributing milk contractor.
- (e) A disqualified milk contractor remains liable for any unpaid fund installment under s. 127.46 that became due while the contractor was a contributing milk contractor. A disqualified milk contractor is not liable for any fund installment that becomes due after the contractor is disqualified under sub. (3).
- 127.46 Contributing milk contractors; fund assessments. (1) GENERAL. A contributing milk contractor shall pay an annual fund assessment for each license year. The assessment equals \$20 or the sum of the following, whichever is greater, unless the department by rule specifies a different assessment:

(a) The contractor's current ratio assessment. The current ratio assessment
for each license year equals the contractor's current ratio assessment rate under sub.
(2) multiplied by the annual milk payroll obligations reported under s. 127.41(6)(a)
in the contractor's license application.
(b) The contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment. The debt to equity ratio
assessment for each license year equals the contractor's debt to equity ratio
assessment rate under sub. (4) multiplied by the annual milk payroll obligations
reported under s. 127.41(6)(a) in the contractor's license application.

- (2) CURRENT RATIO ASSESSMENT RATE. A milk contractor's current ratio assessment rate is calculated, as of the beginning of the license year, as follows:
- (a) If the contractor's annual financial statement under s. 127.44 shows a current ratio of at least 1.25 to 1.0, the contractor's current ratio assessment rate equals the greater of zero or the current ratio assessment factor in sub. (3)(a) multiplied by the following amount:

Insert Graphic Here

(b) If the contractor's annual financial statement under s. 127.44 shows a current ratio less than 1.25 to 1.0, but greater than 1.05 to 1.0, the contractor's current ratio assessment rate equals the current ratio assessment factor in sub. (3)(b) multiplied by the following amount:

Insert Graphic Here

(c) If the contractor's annual financial statement under s. 127.44 shows a current ratio less than or equal to 1.05 to 1.0, the contractor's current ratio assessment rate equals the current ratio assessment factor in sub. (3)(b) multiplied by 0.1201478.

1	(d) If the contractor has not filed an annual financial statement under s. 127.44,
2	the contractor's current ratio assessment rate equals the current ratio assessment
3	factor in sub. (3)(b) multiplied by 0.103005 unless the contractor procures milk in
4	this state solely as a producer agent. If the contractor procures milk in this state
5	solely as a producer agent, the contractor's current ratio assessment rate is 0.25%,
6	except that for the contractor's fifth or higher consecutive full license year of
7	participation in the fund, the contractor's current ratio assessment rate is 0.175%.
8	(3) Current ratio assessment factor. (a) A milk contractor's current ratio
9	assessment factor under sub. (2)(a) is 0.10%, except that:
10	1. For the contractor's third consecutive full license year as a contributing milk
11.	contractor, the contractor's current ratio assessment factor is 0.07%.
12	2. For the contractor's fourth consecutive full license year as a contributing
13	milk contractor, the contractor's current ratio assessment factor is 0.03%.
14	3. For the contractor's fifth or higher consecutive full license year as a
15	contributing milk contractor, the contractor's current ratio assessment factor is
16	0.0000%.
17	(b) A milk contractor's current ratio assessment factor under sub. (2)(b) to (d)
18	is 0.15%, except that for the contractor's fifth or higher consecutive full license year
19	of participation in the fund, the contractor's current ratio assessment factor is
20	0.0675%.
21	(4) Debt to equity ratio assessment rate. A milk contractor's debt to equity
22	ratio assessment rate is calculated, as of the beginning of the license year, as follows:
23	(a) If the contractor's annual financial statement under s. 127.44 shows a debt

(a) If the contractor's annual financial statement under s. 127.44 shows a debt

to equity ratio of not more than 2.0 to 1.0, the contractor's debt to equity ratio

assessment rate equals the greater of zero or the debt to equity ratio assessmen
factor in sub. (5)(a) multiplied by the following amount:

Insert Graphic Here

(b) If the contractor's annual financial statement under s. 127.44 shows a debt to equity ratio greater than 2.0 to 1.0 but less than 3.1 to 1.0, the contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment rate equals the debt to equity ratio assessment factor in sub. (5)(b) multiplied by the following amount:

Insert Graphic Here

- (c) If the contractor's annual financial statement under s. 127.44 shows a debt to equity ratio of at least 3.1 to 1.0, the contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment equals the debt to equity ratio assessment factor in sub. (5)(b) multiplied by 0.8146917.
- (d) If the contractor has not filed an annual financial statement under s. 127.44, the contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment equals the debt to equity ratio assessment factor in sub. (5)(b) multiplied by 0.11325375 unless the contractor procures milk in this state solely as a producer agent. If the contractor procures milk in this state solely as a producer agent, the contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment rate is 0.25%, except that for the contractor's fifth or higher consecutive full license year of participation in the fund, the contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment rate is 0.175%.
- (5) Debt to equity ratio assessment factor. (a) A milk contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment factor under sub. (4)(a) is 0.150%, except that:
- 1. For the contractor's third consecutive full license year as a contributing milk contractor, the contractor's current ratio assessment factor is 0.10%.

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1	2. For the contractor's fourth consecutive full license year as a contributing
2	milk contractor, the contractor's current ratio assessment factor is 0.050%.
3	3. For the contractor's fifth or higher consecutive full license year as a
4	contributing milk contractor, the contractor's current ratio assessment factor is
5	0.0%.
6	(b) A milk contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment factor under sub. (4)(b)
7	to (d) is 0.225%, except that for the contractor's fifth or higher consecutive full license
8	year as a contributing milk contractor, the contractor's debt to equity ratio
9	assessment factor is 0.100%.
10	(6) QUARTERLY INSTALLMENTS. (a) A contributing milk contractor shall pay the
11	contractor's annual fund assessment in equal quarterly installments that are due on
12	the following dates:
13	1. The first installment is due on June 1 of the license year.
14	2. The second installment is due on September 1 of the license year.
15	3. The third installment is due on December 1 of the license year.
16	4. The fourth installment is due on March 1 of the license year.
17	(b) A contributing milk contractor may prepay any of the quarterly
18	installments under par. (a).
19	(c) A contributing milk contractor who applies for an annual license after the
20	beginning of a license year shall pay the full annual fund assessment required under
21	this section. The contractor shall pay, with the first quarterly installment that

becomes due after the department issues the license, all of the quarterly installments

for that license year that were due prior to the licensing date.

...:...:...

1	(d) If s. 127.45(1)(b) requires a licensed milk contractor to become a
2	contributing milk contractor during the license year, the contractor shall pay only
3	those quarterly installments that become due after the requirement takes effect.
4	(e) A contributing milk contractor who fails to pay the full amount of any
5	quarterly installment when due shall pay, in addition to that installment, a late
6	payment penalty of \$50 or 10% of the overdue installment amount, whichever is
7 .	greater.
8	(7) Notice of annual assessment and quarterly installments. When the
9	department issues an annual license to a contributing milk contractor, the
10	department shall notify the contractor of all the following:
11	(a) The contractor's annual fund assessment under this section.
12	(b) The amount of each required quarterly installment under sub. (6), and the
13	date by which the contractor must pay each installment.
14	(c) The penalty that applies under sub. (6)(e) if the contractor fails to pay any
15	quarterly installment when due.
16	127.47 Milk contractors; security. (1) Security required. A milk
17	contractor shall file security with the department if both the following apply when
18	the department first licenses the milk contractor under s. 127.41(1):
19	(a) The milk contractor reports more than \$1.5 million in annual milk payroll
20	obligations under s. 127.41(6)(a).
21	(b) The milk contractor's financial statement under s. 127.44(1) shows negative
22	equity.

NOTE: A milk contractor who is required to file security under par. (a) is disqualified from the fund, as provided under s. 127.45(3)(a). If a contractor's first financial statement under s. 127.44(1) shows positive equity, that contractor is not required to file security under par. (a) even if subsequent financial statements show negative equity. That contractor is instead required to contribute to the fund.

1	(2) Secontification and files security under sub. (1)
2	or who filed security under s. 100.06 before May 1, 2002, shall maintain that security
3	until the department releases it under sub. (7).
4	(3) Amount of security. A milk contractor who is required to file or maintain
5	security under this section shall at all times maintain security equal to at least 75%
6	of the amount last reported under s. 127.41(6)(b).
7	(4) Form of Security. The department shall approve security filed under this
8	section. The department may approve only the following types of security:
9	(a) Currency.
10	(b) Commercial surety bonds that are all the following:
11	1. Made payable to the department for the benefit of milk producers and
12	producer agents.
13	2. Issued by a surety company authorized to operate a surety business in this
14	state.
15	3. Issued as a continuous term bond that may be cancelled only with the
16	department's written agreement, or upon 90 days prior written notice served on the
17	department. A cancellation notice shall be served on the department in person or by
18	certified mail.
19	4. Issued in a form, and subject to any terms and conditions, that the
20	department considers appropriate.
21	(c) A certificate of deposit or money market certificate, if all the following apply:
22	1. The certificate is issued or endorsed to the department, for the benefit of milk
23	producers and producer agents.
24	2. The certificate may not be canceled or redeemed without the department's
25	written permission.

1	3. No person may transfer or withdraw funds represented by the certificate
2	without the department's written permission.
3	4. The certificate is subject to automatic renewal without any action by the
4	department.
5	5. The certificate is issued in a form, and subject to any terms and conditions,
6	that the department considers appropriate.
7	(d) Irrevocable bank letters of credit that are all the following:
8	1. Payable to the department, for the benefit of milk producers or producer
9	agents.
10	2. Issued on bank letterhead.
11	3. Issued for an initial period of at least one year.
12	4. Automatically renewed unless, at least 90 days before the scheduled renewal
13	date, the issuing bank gives the department written notice that the letter of credit
14	will not be renewed. Written notice shall be served on the department in person or
15	by certified mail.
16	5. Issued in a form, and subject to any terms and conditions, that the
17	department considers appropriate.
18	(e) Security filed with the department under s. 100.06 prior to May 1, 2002,
19	except that on January 1, 2003 the department shall withdraw its approval of any
20	security that is not in a form provided under pars. (a) to (d).
21	(f) A dairy plant trusteeship created under s. 100.06 before May 1, 2002. This
22	paragraph does not apply after January 1, 2003.
23	(5) DEPARTMENT CUSTODY OF SECURITY. The department shall hold, under its
24	custody, all security filed under this section. The department shall hold the security

for the benefit of producers and producer agents, and may use the security under s.

1	127.71(2) to pay	default	claims	allowed	against	the m	ilk co	ontractor	who	filed	the
2	security.										

- (6) ADDITIONAL SECURITY. (a) The department may, at any time, demand additional security from a milk contractor if any of the following apply:
- 1. The contractor's existing security falls below the amount required under sub.

 (3) for any reason, including a depreciation in security value, increased obligations to producers or producer agents, or the cancellation of any security.
- 2. The contractor fails to provide required information that is relevant to a determination of security needs.
- (b) The department shall issue a demand under par. (a) in writing. The demand shall indicate why additional security is required, the amount of security required, and the deadline date for filing security. The security filing deadline shall be not more than 30 days after the date on which the department issues its demand for security.
- (c) A milk contractor may request a hearing, under ch. 227, on a security demand under par. (b). A request for hearing does not automatically stay a security demand.
- (d) If a milk contractor fails to comply with the department's security demand under this subsection, the contractor shall give written notice of that fact to all producers and producer agents from whom the contractor procures producer milk in this state. If the contractor fails to give accurate notice under this paragraph within 5 days after the security filing deadline under par. (b) has passed, the department shall promptly notify producers and producer agents by publishing a class 3 public notice under ch. 985. The department may also give individual notice to those producers or producer agents of whom the department is aware.

25

SECTION 12

1	(e) If a milk contractor fails to comply with the department's security demand
2	under this subsection, the department may do any of the following:
3	1. Issue a summary order under s. 127.85(2).
4	2. Suspend or revoke the milk contractor's license.
5	(7) Releasing security. (a) The department may release security filed under
6	sub. (1) if any of the following apply:
7	1. The milk contractor reports not more than \$1.5 million in milk payroll
8 -	obligations under s. 127.41(6)(a) for at least 2 consecutive years. The department
9	may release security under this subdivision if the contractor first pays the quarterly
10	fund assessment that would have been required of the contractor, had the contractor
11	been a contributing milk contractor on the last quarterly installment date under s.
12	127.46(6).
13	2. The milk contractor's annual financial statement under s. 127.44 shows
14	positive equity for at least 2 consecutive years. The department may release security
15	under this subdivision if the contractor first pays the quarterly fund assessment that
16	would have been required of the contractor, had the contractor been a contributing
17	milk contractor on the last quarterly installment date under s. 127.46(6).
18	(b) On August 1, 2002, the department may release security filed or maintained
19	under sub. (2), except for security that is still required under sub. (1).
20	(c) The department may release security to the extent that the security exceeds
21	the amount required under sub. (3).
22	(d) The department may release security if the milk contractor files alternative
23	security, of equivalent value, that the department approves.

(e) The department shall release security if the milk contractor has gone out of

business and paid all milk payroll obligations in full.

1	127.48 Milk contractors; payments to producers. (1) First monthly
2	PAYMENT. By the 4^{th} day of each month, a milk contractor shall pay for producer milk
3	received during the first 15 days of the preceding month. The payment shall be based
4	on an estimated price that is at least 80% of the class III price published by the
5	regional federal milk market administrator for the month preceding the month is
6	which the milk is received, or 80% of the contract price, whichever is greater.
7	(2) Second monthly payment. By the 19^{th} day of each month, a milk contractor
8	shall pay the balance due for producer milk received during the preceding month.
9	(3) PAYMENT EXPLANATION. The department may, by rule, require a milk
10	contractor to provide a producer or producer agent with a written explanation of each
11	payment under this section. The department may specify the content of the
12	explanation, including information related to any of the following:
13	(a) Milk contractor identification.
14	(b) Producer or producer agent identification.
15	(c) Pay period.
16	(d) Volume of milk received.
17	(e) Grade of milk.
18	(f) Milk test results.
19	(g) Milk price and adjustments.
20	(h) Gross amount due.
21	(i) Average gross pay per hundredweight less hauling charges.
22	(j) Net amount due.
23	(k) Deductions and assignments.
24	127.49 Milk contractors; records and reports. (1) REQUIRED RECORDS. A

milk contractor shall keep accurate records and accounts of milk receipts, payments

	•
1	for milk received, and amounts owed to milk producers. The department may, by
2	rule, specify records that a milk contractor must keep.
3	(2) REQUIRED REPORTS. The department may, by rule, require a milk contractor
4	to file with the department periodic reports of information needed for the
5	administration of this chapter.
6	(3) RECORDS RETENTION; INSPECTION. A milk contractor shall retain records
7	required under sub. (1) for at least 6 years after the records are created. A milk
8	contractor shall make the records available to the department for inspection and
9	copying upon request.
10	127.50 Milk contractors; prohibited practices. No milk contractor may
11	do any of the following:
12	(1) Falsify any record or account, or conspire with any other person to falsify
13	a record or account.
14	(2) Make any false or misleading representation to the department.
15	(3) Engage in any activity that is inconsistent with representations made in
16	the contractor's annual license application.
17	(4) Make any false or misleading representation, to a producer or producer
18	agent, related to matters regulated under this chapter.
19	(5) Fail to file the full amount of security required under s. 127.47(6) by the date
20	that the department specifies.
21	SUBCHAPTER VI
22	VEGETABLE CONTRACTORS
23	127.55 Definitions. In this subchapter:
24	(1) "Cash payment" means payment in any of the following forms:
25	(a) Currency.

1	(b)	A cashier's	s check,	or a	check	that	a bank	issues	and	certifies	on	a l	bank
2	instrume	ent.											

(c) A wire transfer.

- (d) Simultaneous barter.
- (2) "Cash on delivery" means cash payment of the full agreed price for processing vegetables at the time of delivery or, if the vegetables are graded, within 72 hours after the time of delivery.
 - (3) "Contract obligation" means the net amount, whether paid or unpaid, that a vegetable contractor owes to a vegetable producer or producer agent under a vegetable procurement contract. "Contract obligation" includes a net amount owed for unharvested acreage.
 - (4) "Contributing vegetable contractor" means a vegetable contractor, licensed under s. 127.56(1), who contributes to the fund according to ss. 127.59 and 127.60. "Contributing vegetable contractor" includes an initial license holder who is required to contribute to the fund, but whose first quarterly installment under s. 127.60(6) is not yet due. "Contributing vegetable contractor" does not include a vegetable contractor who is disqualified under s. 127.59(2). A vegetable contractor who pays one or more quarterly installments under s. 127.60(6) continues to be a "contributing vegetable contractor" until and unless the vegetable contractor is disqualified under s. 127.59(2).
 - (5) "Cooperative pooling" means a cooperative marketing method under which a producer—owned cooperative or organization pays its producer owners a prorated share of sales proceeds for the marketing year after a final accounting and the deduction of marketing expenses.

behalf of the producer.

1	(6) "Current ratio" means the ratio of current assets to current liabilities,
2	calculated according to s. 127.58(6)(c)1.
3	(7) "Debt to equity ratio" means the ratio of total liabilities to equity, calculated
4	according to s. 127.58(6)(c)2.
5	(8) "Deferred payment contract" means a vegetable procurement contract in
6	which the producer or the producer's agent agrees to accept payment after January
7	31 for processing vegetables harvested during the previous calendar year.
8	(9) "Disqualified vegetable contractor" means a vegetable contractor who is
9	disqualified from the fund under s. 127.59(2).
10	(10) "Food processing" has the meaning given in s. 97.29(1)(g).
11	(11) "Processing vegetables" means vegetables grown or sold for use in food
12	processing, regardless of whether those vegetables are actually harvested or
13	processed as food. "Processing vegetables" includes sweet corn grown or sold for use
14	in food processing, but does not include grain.
15	(12) "Producer agent" means a person who, without taking title to vegetables,
16	acts on behalf of a producer to market or accept payment for processing vegetables
17	that the producer grows in this state. "Producer agent" does not include any of the
18	following:
19	(a) A person who merely brokers a contract between a vegetable producer and
20	a vegetable contractor, without becoming a party to the contract or accepting
21	payment on behalf of the vegetable producer.
22	(b) A person who merely holds or transports processing vegetables for a
23	vegetable producer, without marketing the vegetables or accepting payment on

vegetables in this state.

NOTE: A producer agent must be licensed as a vegetable contractor. A vegetable producer may file a claim under s. 127.70 against a defaulting producer agent. A producer agent may file a claim under s. 127.70 against a defaulting vegetable contractor to whom the producer agent markets a producer's vegetables.

1 (13) "Time of delivery" under a vegetable procurement contract means the time 2 at which any of the following occurs: 3 (a) The vegetable contractor harvests the vegetables. 4 (b) The producer delivers harvested vegetables to the custody or control of the 5 vegetable contractor. (c) The vegetable contractor notifies the producer of the contractor's refusal to 6 7 harvest or accept delivery of vegetables. 8 (14) "Vegetable contractor" means a person who does any of the following: 9 (a) Contracts with a vegetable producer or the producer's agent to procure 10 processing vegetables that the producer grows in this state. 11 (b) Contracts with a vegetable producer to market, as the producer's agent, 12 processing vegetables that the producer grows in this state. 13 (15) "Vegetable procurement contract" means an oral or written agreement 14 under which a vegetable contractor does any of the following: 15 (a) Contracts with a vegetable producer or the producer's agent to procure 16 processing vegetables that the producer grows in this state. 17 (b) Contracts with a vegetable producer to market, as the producer's agent, 18 processing vegetables that the producer grows in this state. 19 (16) "Vegetable producer" or "producer" means a person who grows processing

NOTE: A producer agent must be licensed as a vegetable contractor. A vegetable producer may file a claim under s. 127.70 against a defaulting producer agent. A producer agent may file a claim under s. 127.70 against a defaulting vegetable contractor to whom the producer agent markets a producer's vegetables.

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1	(17) "Unharvested acreage" means vegetable acreage, subject to a vegetable
2	procurement contract, that a vegetable contractor leaves unharvested for any
3	reason. Unharvested acreage includes all the following:
4	(a) Acreage that is suitable for processing, but not harvested.
5	(b) Acreage that is abandoned as being unsuitable for processing.
6	127.56 Vegetable contractors; licensing. (1) LICENSE REQUIRED. Except as
7	provided in sub. (2), no person may operate as a vegetable contractor without a
8	current annual license from the department. A license expires on January 31 each
9	year, and may not be transferred or assigned. A licensed vegetable contractor shall
10	comply with this subchapter.
11	(2) Exempt contractors. The following vegetable contractors are exempt from
12	licensing under sub. (1):
13	(a) A vegetable contractor who procures vegetables primarily for unprocessed
14	fresh market use and is licensed under the federal perishable agricultural
15	commodities act, 7 USC 499.
16	(b) A restaurant or retail food establishment that procures processing
17	vegetables solely for retail sale at the restaurant or retail food establishment.
18	(3) LICENSE APPLICATION. A vegetable contractor shall apply for a license under
19	sub. (1) in writing, on a form provided by the department. The application shall
20	include all the following:
21	(a) The applicant's correct legal name, and any trade name under which the
22	applicant proposes to operate as a vegetable contractor.
23	(b) Whether the applicant is an individual, corporation, partnership,
24	cooperative, limited liability company, trust or other legal entity. If the applicant is

a corporation or cooperative, the application shall identify each officer of the

1	corporation or cooperative. If the applicant is a partnership, the application shall
2	identify each partner.
3	(c) The mailing address of the applicant's principal business location, and the
4	name of a responsible individual who may be contacted at that address.
5	(d) The mailing address of each business location from which the applicant
6	operates as a vegetable contractor in this state, and the name of a responsible
7	individual who may be contacted at each staffed location.
8	(e) All license fees and surcharges required under sub. (4).
9	(f) The sworn and notarized statement required under sub. (9).
10	(g) A financial statement if required under s. 127.58(1) and not yet filed.
11	(h) Other relevant information required by the department.
12	(4) LICENSE FEES AND SURCHARGES. A vegetable contractor applying for a license
13	under sub. (1) shall pay the following fees and surcharges, unless the department
14	specifies a different fee or surcharge amount by rule:
15	(a) A license processing fee of \$25. The department may not refund this fee if
16	the department denies the license application.
17	(b) A fee of \$25 plus 5.75 cents for each \$100 in contract obligations reported
18	under sub. (9)(a), less any credit provided under sub. (6).
19	(c) A license surcharge of \$500 if the department determines that, within 365
20	days prior to submitting the license application, the applicant operated as a
21	vegetable contractor without a license in violation of sub. (1). The applicant shall
22	also pay any license fees, license surcharges and fund assessments that are still due
23	for the license year in which the applicant violated sub. (1). Payment under this

paragraph does not relieve the applicant of any other civil or criminal liability that

results from the violation	of sub. (1), but	does not	constitute	evidence o	of any l	law
violation.						

- (d) A license surcharge of \$100 if, during the preceding 12 months, the applicant failed to file an annual financial statement required under s. 127.58(1)(b) by the applicable deadline.
- (e) A license surcharge of \$100 if a renewal applicant fails to renew a license by the license expiration date of January 31.
- (5) LICENSE FOR PART OF YEAR; FEES. A person who applies for an annual vegetable contractor license after the beginning of a license year shall pay the full annual fee amounts required under sub. (4).
- (6) FEE CREDITS. (a) If the fund balance contributed by vegetable contractors exceeds \$1 million on November 30 of any license year, the department shall credit 50 percent of the excess amount against fees charged under sub. (4)(b) to contributing vegetable contractors who file timely license renewal applications for the next license year beginning February 1. The department shall credit each contributing vegetable contractor on a pro rata basis, in proportion to the total fees that the contractor has paid under sub. (4)(b) for the 4 preceding license years.
- (b) The fee under sub. (4)(b) is reduced by one cent for each \$100 in contract obligations reported under sub. (9)(a) if the department, under a contract with the applicant, grades all of the graded vegetables that the applicant procures from producers or producer agents.
- (7) FEE STATEMENT. The department shall provide, with each license application form, a written statement of all license fees and surcharges required under sub. (4). The department shall include, in the statement, any fee credits for which the applicant may qualify under sub. (6).

- (8) No LICENSE WITHOUT FULL PAYMENT. The department may not issue a license under sub. (1) unless the applicant first pays all license fees and surcharges identified in the department's statement under sub. (7). The department shall refund a fee or surcharge paid under protest if, upon review, the department determines that the fee, surcharge or assessment is not due and payable.
- (9) Sworn and notarized statement. A license application under sub. (3) shall include a sworn and notarized statement, signed by the applicant or an officer of the applicant, that states all the following:
- (a) The total amount of contract obligations that the applicant incurred during the applicant's last completed fiscal year. If the applicant has not yet operated as a vegetable contractor, the applicant shall estimate the amount of contract obligations that the applicant will incur during the applicant's first complete fiscal year.
- (b) The largest amount of unpaid contract obligations that the contractor had at any time during the contractor's last completed fiscal year. A vegetable contractor who files security under s. 127.61 shall immediately notify the department if, at any time, the vegetable contractor's unpaid contract obligations exceed the amount last reported under this paragraph.
- (c) The amount of unpaid contract obligations that the contractor has at the time of application.
- (d) The amount of unpaid contract obligations under par. (c) that are due for payment prior to the license year for which the applicant is applying.
- (e) The amount of unpaid obligations under par. (c) that the contractor has under deferred payment contracts. A vegetable contractor shall immediately notify the department if the amount of unpaid obligations under deferred payment contracts exceeds the amount last reported under this paragraph.

(f) Whether the applicant and the applicant's affiliates and subsidiaries will
collectively grow more than 10 percent of the total acreage of any vegetable species
grown or procured by the applicant during the license year for which the applicant
is applying.
NOTE: CL. 100 OOF CL.

NOTE: See s. 100.235, Stats.

- (g) Whether the applicant will pay cash on delivery under all vegetable procurement contracts during the license year for which the applicant is applying.
- (h) Whether the applicant is a producer-owned cooperative or organization that procures vegetables solely from its producer owners on a cooperative pooling basis.
- (10) ACTION GRANTING OR DENYING APPLICATION. (a) The department shall grant or deny a license application under sub. (3) within 30 days after the department receives a complete application. If the department denies a license application, the department shall give the applicant a written notice stating the reasons for the denial.
- (b) A license becomes invalid after February 5 of the license year for which it is issued unless the license holder has by February 5 paid all producer obligations that were due and payable during the preceding license year ending January 31.
- (11) LICENSE DISPLAYED. A vegetable contractor licensed under sub. (1) shall prominently display a true copy of that license at each business location from which the vegetable contractor operates in this state.
- 127.57 Vegetable contractors; insurance. (1) FIRE AND EXTENDED COVERAGE INSURANCE. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a vegetable contractor who is required to be licensed under s. 127.56(1) shall maintain fire and extended coverage insurance issued by an insurance company authorized to do business in this state. The

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1 -	insurance policy shall cover all vegetables in the custody of the vegetable contractor,
2	whether owned by the vegetable contractor or held for others, at the full local market
3	value of the vegetables.
4	(b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a vegetable contractor if any of the following
5	apply:
6	1. The contractor makes cash payment on delivery under all vegetable
7	procurement contracts.
8	2. The contractor is a producer-owned cooperative that procures processing
9	vegetables only from its producer owners.
10	(2) Insurance cancellation; replacement. Whenever an insurance policy
11	under sub. (1) is canceled, the vegetable contractor shall replace the policy so there
12	is no lapse in coverage. The replacement policy shall comply with sub. (1).
13	(3) Insurance coverage; misrepresentation. No vegetable contractor may
14	misrepresent any of the following to the department, or to any vegetable producer
15	or producer agent:
16	(a) That the contractor is insured.
17	(b) The nature, coverage or material terms of the contractor's insurance policy.
18	127.58 Vegetable contractors; financial statements. (1) REQUIRED

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT. (a) A vegetable contractor shall file an annual

financial statement with the department, before the department licenses the

contractor under s. 127.56(1), if the contractor reports more than \$500,000 in

financial statement with the department during each license year if the contractor's

license application for that year reports more than \$500,000 in contract obligations

(b) A vegetable contractor licensed under s. 127.56(1) shall file an annual

contract obligations under s. 127.56(9)(a).

under s. 127.56(9)(a). The contractor shall file the annual financial statement by the
15 th day of the 4th month following the close of the contractor's fiscal year. The
department may extend the filing deadline for up to 30 days if the contractor, or the
accountant reviewing or auditing the financial statement, files a written extension
request at least 10 days before the filing deadline.

- (c) A vegetable contractor is not required to file a financial statement under par.(a) or (b) if any of the following apply:
- 1. The contractor pays cash on delivery under all vegetable procurement contracts.
- 2. The contractor is a producer—owned cooperative that procures processing vegetables only from its producer owners.
- (2) VOLUNTARY FINANCIAL STATEMENT. A contributing vegetable contractor may file an annual financial statement with the department for any of the following reasons, regardless of whether the contractor is required to file a financial statement under sub. (1):
 - (a) To qualify for a lower fund assessment under s. 127.60.
 - (b) To avoid filing security under s. 127.61(1)(b).
- (3) REVIEWED OR AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENT. An annual financial statement under under sub. (1) or (2) shall be a reviewed or audited financial statement. It shall be an audited financial statement if the contractor's latest annual license application reported more than \$4 million in annual contract obligations under s. 127.56(9)(a).
- (4) ACCOUNTING PERIOD. Except as provided in sub. (6)(b), an annual financial statement under sub. (1) or (2) shall cover the vegetable contractor's last completed fiscal year.

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1	(5) GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES. A financial statement under
2	this section shall be prepared according to generally accepted accounting principles.
3	A sole proprietor's financial statement, if not audited, shall be prepared on a
4	historical cost basis.
5	(6) FINANCIAL STATEMENT CONTENTS. (a) Except as provided in par. (b), a
6	financial statement under this section shall include a balance sheet, income
7	statement, equity statement, statement of cash flows, notes to those statements, and
8	any other information required by the department. A sole proprietor's financial
9	statement shall include the sole proprietor's business and personal financial
10	statement.
11	(b) If a vegetable contractor has been in business for less than one year, the
12	contractor's annual financial statement under sub. (1) or (2) may consist of a balance
13	sheet and notes.
14	(c) A financial statement under this section shall, for purposes of this chapter,
15	calculate and report all the following:
16	1. The vegetable contractor's current ratio, excluding any assets identified in
17	sub. (7).
18	2. The vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio, excluding any assets
19	identified in sub. (7).
	NOTE: A vegetable contractor may append the ratios under par. (c) to the contractor's normal financial statement if the contractor's normal financial statement does not include them or calculates them in a different way. The department will check the vegetable contractor's ratio calculations for compliance with par. (c).

(7) Assets excluded. A financial statement may not include any of the

following assets in the calculations under sub. (6)(c), unless the department

specifically approves their inclusion:

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1	(a) Non-trade notes and accounts receivable from officers, directors,
2	employees, partners, or stockholders, or from members of their families, unless the
3	notes and accounts receivable are secured by a first priority security interest in real
4	or personal property.
5	(b) Notes or accounts receivable from parent organizations, subsidiaries or
6	affiliates.
7	(c) Notes or accounts that have been receivable for more than one year, unless
8	the vegetable contractor has established an equal offsetting reserve for uncollectible
9	notes and accounts receivable.
10	(8) Interim financial statement. The department may, at any time, require a
11	vegetable contractor licensed under s. 127.56(1) to file an interim financial
12	statement with the department. The department may require an interim financial
13	statement in addition to any financial statement required under sub. (1). The
14	vegetable contractor shall include, with the interim financial statement, the
15	contractor's sworn and notarized statement that the financial statement is correct.
16	An interim financial statement need not be a reviewed or audited financial
17	statement.
18	(9) Entity covered. A person filing a financial statement under this section
19	may not file, in lieu of that person's financial statement, the financial statement of
20	the person's parent, subsidiary, predecessor or successor.
21	(10) Department review. The department may analyze a financial statement,
22	and may reject a financial statement that fails to comply with this section.
23	127.59 Contributing vegetable contractors. (1) Contribution Required.

A vegetable contractor licensed under s. 127.56(1) shall pay fund assessments under

s. 127.60 unless one of the following applies:

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1	(a) The contractor is disqualified under sub. (2).
2	(b) The contractor pays cash on delivery under all vegetable procurement
3	contracts. A vegetable contractor who pays cash on delivery may volunteer to pay
4	fund assessments under s. 127.60.
5	(c) The contractor is a producer-owned cooperative that procures processing
6	vegetables only from its producer owners. A vegetable contractor under this
7	paragraph may volunteer to pay fund assessments under s. 127.60.
8	(2) DISQUALIFIED CONTRACTOR. (a) A vegetable contractor who is required to file
9	security under s. 127.61(1)(a) is disqualified from the fund until the department
10	releases that security under s. 127.61(7)(a). A vegetable contractor who files security
11	required under s. 127.61(1)(a) is not required to pay cash on delivery under vegetable
12	procurement contracts.
13	(b) A vegetable contractor is disqualified from the fund if the department
14	denies, suspends or revokes the vegetable contractor's license.

- (c) A vegetable contractor is disqualified from the fund, and required to pay cash on delivery under vegetable procurement contracts, if the department issues a
- written notice disqualifying the contractor for cause. Cause may include any of the following:
- 1. Failure to pay fund assessments under s. 127.60 when due.
 - 2. Failure to file a financial statement under s. 127.58 when due.
- 3. Failure to reimburse the department, within 60 days after the department issues a reimbursement demand under s. 127.73(1), for the full amount that the department pays to claimants under s. 127.72(1) because of that contractor's default.
- 4. Failure to reimburse a bond surety, within 60 days after the bond surety issues a reimbursement demand under s. 127.73(2), for the full amount that the

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application.

1	surety pays to the department under s. $127.72(2)$ or (3) for the benefit of claimants
2	affected by that contractor's default.
3	(3) Effect of disqualification. (a) The department may not pay, under s.
4	127.71(1), any default claim against a vegetable contractor who was a disqualified
5	vegetable contractor when the default occurred.
6	(b) The department may pay default claims under s. 127.71(1) against a
7	disqualified vegetable contractor who was a contributing vegetable contractor when
8	the default occurred. The department and the bond sureties retain their rights under
9	s. 127.73 to demand and collect reimbursement from the disqualified vegetable
10	contractor.
11	(c) The department may not return, to a disqualified vegetable contractor, any
12	fund assessments that the contractor paid as a contributing vegetable contractor.
13	(d) A disqualified vegetable contractor remains liable for any unpaid fund
14	installment under s. 127.60 that became due while the vegetable contractor was a
15	contributing vegetable contractor. A disqualified contractor is not liable for any fund
16	installment that becomes due after the contractor is disqualified under sub. (2).
17	127.60 Contributing vegetable contractors; fund assessments. (1)

GENERAL. A contributing vegetable contractor shall pay an annual fund assessment

for each license year. The assessment equals \$20 or the sum of the following,

whichever is greater, unless the department by rule specifies a different assessment:

for each license year equals the contractor's current ratio assessment rate under sub.

(2) multiplied by the amount reported under s. 127.56(9)(a) in the contractor's license

(a) The contractor's current ratio assessment. The current ratio assessment

(b) The contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment. The debt to equity ratio
assessment for each license year equals the contractor's debt to equity ratio
assessment rate under sub. (4) multiplied by the amount reported under s.
127.56(9)(a) in the contractor's license application.

- (c) The amount reported under s. 127.56(9)(e) in the contractor's license application, multiplied by a deferred vegetable contract assessment rate of 0.25%.
- (2) CURRENT RATIO ASSESSMENT RATE. A vegetable contractor's current ratio assessment rate is calculated, as of the beginning of the license year, as follows:
- (a) If the contractor's annual financial statement under s. 127.58 shows a current ratio of at least 1.25 to 1.0, the contractor's current ratio assessment rate equals the greater of zero or the current ratio assessment factor in sub. (3)(a) multiplied by the following amount:

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(b) If the contractor's annual financial statement under s. 127.58 shows a current ratio less than 1.25 to 1.0, but greater than 1.1 to 1.0, the contractor's current ratio assessment rate equals the current ratio assessment factor in sub. (3)(b) multiplied by the following amount:

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- (c) If the contractor's annual financial statement under s. 127.58 shows a current ratio less than or equal to 1.1 to 1.0, the contractor's current ratio assessment rate equals the current ratio assessment factor in sub. (3)(b) multiplied by 7.512617.
- (d) If the contractor has not filed an annual financial statement under s. 127.58, the contractor's current ratio assessment rate equals the current ratio assessment factor in sub. (3)(b) multiplied by 3.84961.

1	(3) Current ratio assessment factor. (a) A vegetable contractor's current
2	ratio assessment factor under sub. (2)(a) is 0.048%, except that:
3	1. For the contractor's fourth and fifth consecutive full license year as a
4	contributing vegetable contractor, the contractor's current ratio assessment factor
5	is 0.029%.
6	2. For the contractor's sixth or higher consecutive full license year as a
7	contributing vegetable contractor, the contractor's current ratio assessment factor
8	is 0.000%.
9	(b) A vegetable contractor's current ratio assessment factor under sub. (2)(b)
10	to (d) is 0.072%, except that:
11	1. For the contractor's fourth and fifth consecutive full license year as a
12	contributing vegetable contractor, the contractor's current ratio assessment factor
13	is 0.058%.
14	2. For the contractor's sixth or higher consecutive full license year as a
15	contributing vegetable contractor, the contractor's current ratio assessment factor
16	is 0.035%.
17	(4) Debt to equity ratio assessment rate. A vegetable contractor's debt to
18	equity ratio assessment rate for a license year is calculated, as of the beginning of
19	the license year, as follows:
20	(a) If the contractor's annual financial statement under s. 127.58 shows a debt
21	to equity ratio of not more than 4.0 to 1.0, the contractor's debt to equity ratio
22	assessment rate equals the greater of zero or the debt to equity ratio assessment

factor in sub. (5)(a) multiplied by the following amount.

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SECTION 12

	(b) If the contractor's annual financial statement under s. 127.58 shows a debt
to	equity ratio greater than 4.0 to 1.0 but less than 6.0 to 1.0, the contractor's debt
to	equity ratio assessment rate equals the debt to equity ratio assessment factor in
sı	ub. (5)(b) multiplied by the following amount:

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- (c) If the contractor's annual financial statement under s. 127.58 shows a debt to equity ratio of at least 6.0 to 1.0, the contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment equals the debt to equity ratio assessment factor in sub. (5)(b) multiplied by 35.859145.
- (d) If the contractor has not filed an annual financial statement under s. 127.58, the contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment equals the debt to equity ratio assessment factor in sub. (5)(b) multiplied by 1.34793.
- (5) DEBT TO EQUITY RATIO ASSESSMENT FACTOR. (a) A vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment factor under sub. (4)(a) is 0.0135%, except that:
- 1. For the contractor's fourth and fifth consecutive full license year as a contributing vegetable contractor, the contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment factor is 0.008%.
- 2. For the contractor's sixth or higher consecutive full license year as a contributing vegetable contractor, the contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment factor is 0.0%.
- (b) A vegetable contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment factor under sub.(4)(b) to (d) is 0.0203%, except that:
- 1. For the contractor's fourth and fifth consecutive full license year as a contributing vegetable contractor, the contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment factor is 0.016%.

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1	2. For the contractor's sixth or higher consecutive full license year as a
2	contributing vegetable contractor, the contractor's debt to equity ratio assessment
3	factor is 0.010%.
4	(6) QUARTERLY INSTALLMENTS. (a) A contributing vegetable contractor shall pay
5	the contractor's annual fund assessment in equal quarterly installments that are
6	due on the following dates:
7	1. The first installment is due on March 1 of the license year.
8	2. The second installment is due on June 1 of the license year.
9	3. The third installment is due on September 1 of the license year.
10	4. The fourth installment is due on December 1 of the license year.
11	(b) A contributing vegetable contractor may prepay any of the quarterly
12	installments under par. (a).
13	(c) A contributing vegetable contractor who applies for an annual license after
14	the beginning of a license year shall pay the full annual fund assessment required
15	under this section. The contractor shall pay, with the first quarterly installment that
16	becomes due after the department issues the license, all of the quarterly installments
17	that were due prior to the licensing date.
18	(d) A contributing vegetable contractor who fails to pay the full amount of any
19	quarterly installment when due shall pay, in addition to that installment, a late
20	payment penalty of \$50 or 10% of the overdue installment amount, whichever is
21	greater.
22	(7) Notice of annual assessment and quarterly installments. When the
23	department issues an annual license to a contributing vegetable contractor, the
24	department shall notify the contractor of all the following:

(a) The contractor's annual fund assessment under this section.

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any of the following apply:

vegetables only from its producer members.

contracts.

1	(b) The amount of each required quarterly installment under sub. (6), and the
2	date by which the contractor must pay each installment.
3	(c) The penalty that applies under sub. (6)(d) if the contractor fails to pay any
4	quarterly installment when due.
5	127.61 Vegetable contractors; security. (1) Security Required. (a) A
6	vegetable contractor shall file security with the department if all the following apply
7	when the department first licenses the contractor under s. 127.56(1):
8	1. The contractor reports more than \$1 million in annual contract obligations
9	under s. 127.56(9)(a).
10	2. The contractor's financial statement under s. 127.58(1) shows negative
11	equity.
	NOTE: A vegetable contractor who is required to file security under par. (a) is disqualified from the fund, as provided in s. 127.59(2)(a), until the department releases that security under sub. (7)(a). If a contractor's first financial statement under s. 127.58(1) shows positive equity, that contractor is not required to file security under par. (a) even if subsequent annual financial statements show negative equity. The contractor is instead required to contribute to the fund.
12	(b) A vegetable contractor shall file security with the department to cover the
13	full amount of the unpaid deferred contract obligations last reported under s.
14	127.56(9)(e) unless the contractor's annual financial statement under s. 127.58
15	shows a current ratio of at least 1.25 to 1.0 and a debt to equity ratio of not more than
16	4.0 to 1.0.

(c) A vegetable contractor is not required to file security under par. (a) or (b) if

1. The contractor pays cash on delivery under all vegetable procurement

2. The contractor is a producer-owned cooperative that procures processing

1	(2) Security continued. A vegetable contractor who files security under sub.
2	(1), or who filed security under s. 100.03 before February 1, 2002, shall maintain that
3	security until the department releases it under sub. (7).
4	(3) Amount of security. A vegetable contractor who is required to file or
5	maintain security under this section shall, at all times, maintain security at least
6	equal to the sum of the following:
7	(a) 75% of the amount last reported under s. 127.56(9)(b).
8	(b) The amount required under sub. (1)(b), if any.
9	(4) FORM OF SECURITY. The department shall approve security filed under this
10	section. The department may approve only the following types of security:
11	(a) Currency.
12	(b) Commercial surety bonds that are all the following:
13	1. Made payable to the department for the benefit of vegetable producers and
14	producer agents.
15	2. Issued by an insurer authorized to operate a surety business in this state.
16	3. Issued as a continuous term bond that may be cancelled only with the
17	department's written agreement, or upon 90 days prior written notice served on the
18	department. A cancellation notice shall be served on the department in person or by
19	certified mail.
20	4. Issued in a form, and subject to any terms and conditions, that the
21	department considers appropriate.
22	(c) A certificate of deposit or money market certificate, if all the following apply:
23	1. The certificate is issued or endorsed to the department, for the benefit of
24	vegetable producers and producer agents.

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SECTION 12

1	2. The certificate may not be canceled or redeemed without the department's
2	written permission.
3	3. No person may transfer or withdraw funds represented by the certificate
4	without the department's written permission.
5	4. The certificate is subject to automatic renewal without any action by the
6	department.
7	5. The certificate is issued in a form, and subject to any terms and conditions,
. 8	that the department considers appropriate.
9	(d) Irrevocable bank letters of credit that are all the following:
10	1. Payable to the department, for the benefit of vegetable producers and
11	producer agents.
12	2. Issued on bank letterhead.
13	3. Issued for an initial period of at least one year.
14	4. Automatically renewed unless, at least 90 days before the scheduled renewal
15	date, the issuing bank gives the department written notice that the letter of credit
16	will not be renewed. Written notice shall be served on the department in person or
17	by certified mail.
18	5. Issued in a form, and subject to any terms and conditions, that the
19	department considers appropriate.
20	(e) Security filed with the department under s. 100.03 before February 1, 2002,
21	except that on January 1, 2003 the department shall withdraw its approval of any
22	security that is not in a form provided under pars. (a) to (d).
23	(5) DEPARTMENT CUSTODY OF SECURITY. The department shall hold, under its

custody, all security filed and maintained under this section. The department shall

hold the security for the benefit of vegetable producers and producer agents, and may

use the	security	under	s.	127.71(2)	to	pay	default	claims	${\bf allowed}$	against	the
vegetabl	le contrac	tor who	o fil	led the sec	uri	ty.					

- (6) ADDITIONAL SECURITY. (a) The department may, at any time during a license year, demand additional security from a vegetable contractor if any of the following apply:
- 1. The contractor's existing security falls below the amount required under sub.

 (3) for any reason, including a depreciation in security value, increased obligations to producers or producer agents, or the cancellation of any security.
- 2. The contractor fails to provide required information that is relevant to a determination of security needs.
- (b) The department shall issue a demand under par. (a) in writing. The demand shall indicate why additional security is required, the amount of security required, and the deadline date for filing security. The filing deadline shall be not more than 30 days after the date on which the department issues its demand for security.
- (c) A contractor may request a hearing, under ch. 227, on a security demand under par. (b). A request for hearing does not automatically stay a security demand.
- (d) If a vegetable contractor fails to comply with the department's security demand under this subsection, the contractor shall give written notice of that fact to all producers and producer agents from whom the contractor procures processing vegetables. If the contractor fails to give accurate notice under this paragraph within 5 days after the security filing deadline under par. (b) has passed, the department shall promptly notify producers and producer agents by publishing a class 3 public notice under ch. 985. The department may also give individual notice to producers or producer agents of whom the department is aware.

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1	(e) If a vegetable contractor fails to comply with the department's security
2	demand under this subsection, the department may do any of the following:
3	1. Issue a summary order under s. 127.85(2) that prohibits the contractor from
4	procuring processing vegetables from producers or producer agents, or requires the
5	contractor to pay cash on delivery under all vegetable procurement contracts.
6	2. Suspend or revoke the contractor's license.
7	(7) Releasing security. (a) The department may release security filed under
8	sub. (1)(a), except for security that is still required under sub. (1)(b), if any of the
9	following apply:
10	1. The contractor reports less than \$1 million in annual contract obligations
11	under s. 127.56(9)(a) for at least 2 consecutive years. The department may release
12	security under this subdivision if the contractor first pays the quarterly fund
13	assessment that would have been required of the contractor, had the contractor been
14	a contributing milk contractor on the last quarterly installment date under s.
15	127.60(6).
16	2. The contractor's annual financial statement under s. 127.58 shows positive
17	equity for at least 2 consecutive years. The department may release security under
18	this subdivision if the contractor first pays the quarterly fund assessment that would
19	have been required of the contractor, had the contractor been a contributing milk
20	contractor on the last quarterly installment date under s. 127.60(6).
21	(b) On May 1, 2002, the department may release security filed or maintained

under sub. (2), except for security that is still required under sub. (1).

security that is still required under sub. (1)(a), if any of the following apply:

(c) The department may release security filed under sub. (1)(b), except for

1	1. The vegetable contractor has no unpaid obligations under deferred payment
2	contracts, and will not use deferred payment contracts in the current license year.
3	2. The vegetable contractor files 2 consecutive annual financial statements
4	under s. 127.58 that show a current ratio of at least 1.25 to 1.0 and a debt to equity
5	ratio of not more than 4.0 to 1.0.
6	(d) The department may release security to the extent that the security exceeds
7	the amount required under sub. (3).
8	(e) The department may release security if the vegetable contractor files
9	alternative security, of equivalent value, that the department approves.
10	(f) The department shall release security if the vegetable contractor has gone
11	out of business and paid all contract obligations in full.
12	127.62 Vegetable contractors; records. (1) Records required. A vegetable
13	contractor shall keep all the following:
14	(a) Copies of all written vegetable procurement contracts.
15	(b) A current record of all vegetable contract obligations, payments and unpaid
16	balances.
17	(2) Records retention. A vegetable contractor shall keep, for at least 6 years
18	from the date of their creation, all the following records:
19	1. Records required under sub. (1).
20	2. Records that the contractor was required to keep, under s. 100.03 and
21	department rules, prior to February 1, 2002.
22	(3) Records inspection. A vegetable contractor shall make available to the
23	department, for inspection and copying upon request, records that the contractor is
94	required to make or retain under this section

127.63 Vegetable contractors; business practices. (1) Vegetable grading
AND TARE. (a) A vegetable contractor shall grade vegetables according to the following
standards if the vegetable grade may affect the amount received by the vegetable
producer:
1. Standard grading procedures that the department establishes by rule.
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- 2. Uniform grade standards that the department establishes by rule, unless the vegetable procurement contract clearly specifies alternative grade standards. The department's grade standards shall conform to grade standards adopted by the United States department of agriculture under 7 USC 1621 et seq.
- (b) If a vegetable contractor makes any deduction for tare, the contractor shall determine tare according to procedures that the department establishes by rule.
- (2) PROHIBITED DEDUCTIONS. No vegetable purchaser may deduct, from the amount payable under a vegetable procurement contract, an amount designated for the payment of any vegetable contractor license fee, surcharge or fund assessment under this subchapter.
- (3) TIMELY PAYMENT. A vegetable contractor shall pay a vegetable producer or producer agent according to the vegetable procurement contract. The contractor shall make the following payments by the following dates, unless the contract specifies a different payment date in writing:
- (a) The contractor shall pay, by the 15th day of the month immediately following the month in which the contractor harvests or accepts delivery of processing vegetables, the full amount owed under the contract for those vegetables.
- (b) The contractor shall pay, by the 15th day of the month immediately following the month in which the contractor rejects or fails to harvest processing

vegetables tendere	ed under	the v	vegetable	procurement	contract,	the	full	amount
owed under the co	ntract for	those	e vegetabl	les.				

- (4) Annual payment deadline. (a) Except as provided in par. (b) or (c), a vegetable contractor shall pay all outstanding producer obligations by January 31 of each license year.
- (b) For processing vegetables tendered or delivered in January of any license year, a vegetable contractor shall pay the full amount owed under the vegetable procurement contract by February 15 or by the 30th day after the time of delivery, whichever date is later.
- (c) A deferred vegetable procurement contract that complies with sub. (5) may specify a payment date after January 31 for processing vegetables delivered on or before December 31.
- (5) Deferred payment contract. Before a vegetable contractor offers a deferred payment contract to any vegetable producer, the contractor shall do all the following:
- (a) Put the contract to a vote of producers. To put the contract to a vote of producers, the contractor shall give written notice to all producers in this state from whom the contractor procured the same type of processing vegetables during the preceding license year. The notice shall include a copy of the proposed contract and shall announce a meeting at which the producers will be asked to vote on the proposed contract. The notice shall also include a mail ballot by which a producer may vote without attending the meeting. Voting shall be by secret ballot.
 - (b) Obtain the approval of a majority of the voting producers under par. (a).
 - (c) File all the following with the department:

SECTION 12

24	RECOVERY PROCEEDINGS
23	SUBCHAPTER VII
22	that the department specifies.
21	(6) Fail to file the full amount of security required under s. 127.61(6) by the date
20	agent, related to matters regulated under this chapter.
19	(5) Make any false or misleading representation, to a producer or producer
18	the contractor's annual license application.
17	(4) Engage in any activity that is inconsistent with representations made in
16	(3) Make any false or misleading representation to the department.
15	a record or account.
14	(2) Falsify any record or account, or conspire with any other person to falsify
13	a vegetable procurement contract.
12	(1) Misrepresent the weight, grade or quality of processing vegetables under
11	contractor may do any of the following:
10	127.64 Vegetable contractors; prohibited practices. No vegetable
9	to pay cash on delivery.
8	(b) The department orders the contractor, under s. 127.59(2)(c) or 127.61(6)(e),
7	127.56(9)(g), that the contractor would pay cash on delivery.
6	(a) The contractor stated, in the contractor's last annual statement under s.
5	all vegetable procurement contracts if any of the following apply:
4	(6) Cash on delivery. A vegetable contractor shall pay cash on delivery under
3	2. Any additional security required under s. 127.61(3).
2	producers under this subsection.
T	1. A sworn statement certifying that the contract was approved in a vote of

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claimant in the proceeding.

1	127.70 Recovery proceedings. (1) Default claims. Any of the following
2	persons may file a default claim with the department against a contractor who is
3	licensed, or required to be licensed, under this chapter:
4	(a) A grain producer or producer agent who claims that a grain dealer has failed
5	to pay, when due, for producer grain that the grain dealer procured in this state.
6	(b) A depositor who claims that a grain warehouse keeper has failed to return
7	stored grain or its equivalent upon demand. A depositor may not file a default claim
8	under this paragraph unless the depositor is either a producer or a producer agent.
	NOTE: Subchapter IV regulates grain warehouse transactions with depositors, including but not limited to producers and producer agents. However, only those depositors who are producers or producer agents may file default claims with the department under this subchapter.
9	(c) A milk producer or producer agent who claims that a milk contractor has
10	failed to pay, when due, for producer milk procured in this state.
11	(d) A vegetable producer or producer agent who claims that a vegetable
12	contractor has failed to make payment when due under a vegetable procurement
13	contract.
14	(2) FILING DEFAULT CLAIMS. A claimant shall file a default claim under sub. (1)
15	within 30 days after the claimant first learns of the default. The claimant shall
16	specify the nature and amount of the default. The department may investigate the
17	alleged default, and may require the claimant to provide supporting documentation.
18	(3) Initiating a recovery proceeding. (a) The department may initiate a
19	recovery proceeding in response to one or more default claims under sub. (1). The
20	department shall issue a written notice announcing the recovery proceeding. The

department shall mail or deliver a copy of the notice to the contractor and each

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1	(b) If the department has reason to believe that other persons may have default
2	claims under sub. (1) against the same contractor, the department may invite those
3	persons to file those claims in the recovery proceeding. The department may publish
4	the invitation in any of the following ways:
5	1. By posting it at the contractor's place of business.
6	2. By publishing it as a class 3 notice under ch. 985.
7	3. By mailing or delivering it to prospective claimants known to the
8	department.
9	4. By other means that the department considers appropriate.
10	(c) In its invitation under par. (b), the department may specify a deadline date
11	and a procedure for filing default claims. An invitation may indicate the amount of
12	a prospective claimant's apparent claim, and may ask the prospective claimant to
13	verify or correct that claim.
14	(d) The department may initiate separate recovery proceedings for default
15	claims that comply with sub. (2) but are filed after the deadline date under par. (c).
16	(4) AUDITING CLAIMS. The department shall audit each claim included in a
17	recovery proceeding. The department shall disallow a claim if the department finds
18	any of the following:
19	(a) The claim is false or not adequately documented.
20	(b) The claimant filed the claim more than 30 days after the claimant first
21	learned of the contractor's default, unless the department specifies a later claim
22	filing deadline under sub. (3)(c).

(c) The claimant, without any contractual obligation to do so, continued to

deliver grain, milk or vegetables to the defaulting contractor more than 10 days after

the claimant first learned of the contractor's default.

authorized amounts under par. (c).

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SECTION 12

1	(d) The claimant failed to comply with claim filing deadlines or procedures
2	specified under sub. (3)(c).
3	(e) The person filing the claim is not an authorized claimant under sub. (1).
4	(5) ALLOWED CLAIM AMOUNTS. (a) The department shall determine the amount
5	of an allowed claim based on the contract between the parties. If the contract terms
6	are unclear, the department may determine the allowed claim amount based on local
7	market prices, applicable milk marketing order prices, customs in the trade, or other
8	evidence that the department considers appropriate.
9	(b) If the default involves a grain warehouse keeper's failure to return stored
10	grain to a depositor upon demand, the department shall calculate the value of the
11	grain based on local market prices on the day that the depositor made the demand.
12	(c) The department shall subtract, from the allowed claim amount, any
13	offsetting payments and claimant obligations.
14	(6) Proposed decision. After the department completes its audit under sub.
15	(4), the department shall issue a proposed decision. The department shall mail or
16	deliver a copy of the proposed decision to the contractor and each claimant. The
17	proposed decision shall do all the following:
18	(a) Specify proposed findings of fact, proposed conclusions of law and a
19	proposed order.
20	(b) Allow or disallow each default claim, and specify the amount of each allowed
21	claim. The department may disallow part of a claim.
22	(c) Specify, for each allowed claim, the amount that the department is
23	authorized to pay under s. 127.71.
24	(d) Specify the method, under s. 127.71, by which the department will pay the

1	(e) Explain a claimant's right under s. 127.87(4) to seek court recovery of that
2	portion of an allowed claim that is not paid by the department.
3	(f) Specify a date by which the contractor or claimant may file written
4	objections to the proposed decision.
5	(7) Final decision if no objections. If no contractor or claimant files a timely
6	written objection to the proposed decision under sub. (6), the department may issue
7	the proposed decision as the department's final decision in the recovery proceeding,
8	without further notice or hearing. The department shall mail or deliver a copy of the
9	final decision to the contractor and each claimant.
10	(8) Objections to proposed decision; notice, hearing and final decision. (a) If
11	a contractor or claimant files a timely written objection to the proposed decision
12	under sub. (6), the department shall hold a public hearing on the objection. The
13	department shall follow applicable contested case procedures under ch. 227, Stats.
14	The department may hear all objections in a single proceeding. At the conclusion of
15	the contested case proceeding, the department shall issue a final decision affirming
16	or modifying the proposed decision under sub. (6).
17	(b) The department may issue a final decision under sub. (7) related to default
18	claims that are not affected by objections under par. (a), regardless of whether the
19	department has completed the contested case proceeding under par. (a).
20	127.71 Paying default claims. (1) CLAIMS AGAINST CONTRIBUTING
21	CONTRACTOR. Except as provided in sub. (2) or (3), the department shall pay from the
22	appropriate sources under s. 127.72 the following default claim amounts:
23	(a) For each default claim allowed under s. 127.70 against a grain dealer or milk
24	contractor who was a contributing contractor when the default occurred:

1. Ninety percent of the first \$20,000 allowed.

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1	2. Eighty-five percent of the next \$20,000 allowed.
2	3. Eighty percent of the next \$20,000 allowed.
3	4. Seventy-five percent of any amount allowed in excess of \$60,000.
4	(b) For each default claim allowed under s. 127.70 against a grain warehouse
5	keeper who was a contributing grain warehouse keeper when the default occurred
6	100% of the first \$100,000 allowed.
7	(c) For each default claim allowed under s. 127.70 against a vegetable
8	contractor who was a contributing contractor when the default occurred:
9	1. Ninety percent of the first \$40,000 allowed.
10	2. Eighty-five percent of the next \$40,000 allowed.
11	3. Eighty percent of the next \$40,000 allowed.
12	4. Seventy-five percent of any amount allowed in excess of \$120,000.
	NOTE: The date on which a default "occurred" is the date on which payment became overdue, not the date on which the department allowed the default claim amount.
13	(2) Claims against contractor who has filed security. If the department
14	allows default claims under s. 127.70 against a contractor who has security on file
15	with the department, the department shall convert that security and use the
16	proceeds as follows:
17	(a) If the contractor was not a contributing contractor when the defaul
18	occurred, the department shall use the security proceeds to pay the full amount o
19	the allowed claims. If the security is not adequate to pay the full amount of the
20	allowed claims, the department shall pay claimants pro rata in proportion to their
21	allowed claims.

(b) If the contractor was a contributing contractor when the default occurred,

the department shall use the security proceeds to reimburse the sources under s.

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1	127.72 from which the department makes any claim payment under sub. (1). If the
2	security amount exceeds the amount payable under sub. (1) from the sources under
3	s. 127.72, the department shall use the remaining security proceeds to pay the
4	balance of the allowed claims. If the security amount is not adequate to pay the full
5	remaining balance, the department shall pay claimants pro rata in proportion to
6	their allowed claims. The department may, at its discretion, pay claims directly from
7	security proceeds rather than from a fund source under s. 127.72.

- (3) PAYMENT RESTRICTIONS. (a) The department may not pay any portion of the following from any source identified under s. 127.72:
- 1. A default claim related to a grain dealer or grain warehouse keeper default that occurs prior to September 1, 2002.
- 2. A default claim related to a milk contractor default that occurs prior to May
 1, 2002.
 - 3. A default claim related to a vegetable contractor default that occurs prior to February 1, 2002.
 - 4. A default claim allowed against a contractor who was not a contributing contractor when the default occurred.
 - (b) The department may not pay any default claim under this chapter, except as provided in sub. (1) or (2).
 - (4) Effect of payment. A claimant who accepts payment under sub. (1) or (2) releases his or her claim against the contractor, to the extent of the payment. A payment under sub. (1) or (2) does not prevent a claimant from recovering, directly from the contractor, the balance of an allowed claim.
 - 127.72 Claims against contributing contractor; payment sources. (1)
 PRODUCER SECURITY FUND. The department shall use funds appropriated under s.

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before May 1, 2004.

before May 1, 2006.

1	20.115(1)(w) to make payments authorized under s. 127.71(1), up to the deductible
2	amount in sub. (4).
3	(2) Industry bond proceeds. The department shall make a demand against
4	the appropriate industry bond under s. 127.06 and shall use the proceeds of that bond
5	to make payments authorized under s. 127.71(1), to the extent that those payments
6	exceed the deductible amount in sub. (4).
7	(3) BLANKET BOND PROCEEDS. The department shall make a demand against the
8	blanket bond under s. 127.07 and shall use the bond proceeds to pay any remaining
9	amounts authorized under s. 127.71(1) after the department makes payments under
10	subs. (1) and (2).
11	(4) DEDUCTIBLE AMOUNT. The deductible amount, for purposes of subs. (1) and
12	(2), is as follows:
13	(a) For default claims against a grain dealer or grain warehouse keeper who
14	was a contributing contractor when the default occurred:
15	1. $$500,000$ if the department allows the claims on or after September 1, 2002
16	but before September 1, 2004.
17	2. \$750,000 if the department allows the claims on or after September 1, 2004
18	but before September 1, 2006.
19	3. \$1 million if the department allows the claims on or after September 1, 2006.
20	(b) For default claims against a milk contractor who was a contributing
21	contractor when the default occurred:
22	1. \$1 million if the department allows the claims on or after May 1, 2002 but

2. \$1.5 million if the department allows the claims on or after May 1, 2004 but

1	3. \$2 million if the department allows the claims on or after May 1, 2006.
2	(c) For claims against a vegetable contractor who was a contributing contractor
3	when the default occurred:
4	1. \$500,000 if the department allows the claims on or after February 1, 2002,
5	but before February 1, 2004.
6	2. \$750,000 if the department allows the claims on or after February 1, 2004
7	but before February 1, 2006.
8	3. \$1 million if the department allows the claims on or after February 1, 2006.
9	127.73 Reimbursing payments. (1) Payments from fund. The department
10	may demand and collect, from a contractor, any claim amounts that the department
11	pays under s. 127.72(1) on account of the contractor's default.
12	(2) BOND PAYMENTS. A bond surety may demand and collect, from a contractor,
13	any claim amounts that the bond surety pays to the department under s. 127.72(2)
14	or (3) on account of the contractor's default. The bond surety shall provide the
15	department with a copy of each demand under this subsection.
16	SUBCHAPTER VIII
17	ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT
18	127.80 Department authority; general. The department shall administer
19	this chapter. In the administration of this chapter, the department may exercise its
20	authority under ch. 93 and this chapter.
21	127.81 Rule-making. The department may promulgate rules to do any of the
22	following:
23	(1) Interpret and implement this chapter.

1	(2) Modify the license fees and surcharges provided in s. 127.11(4), 127.26(3),
·2	127.41(3), 127.42 or 127.56(4). The department shall consult with the advisory
3	council established under s. 127.89 before modifying any license fee or surcharge.
4	(3) Modify the fund assessments provided under s. 127.15, 127.30, 127.46 or
5	127.60, as provided under s. 127.88. The department shall consult with the advisory
6	council established under s. 127.89 before modifying any fund assessment.
7	(4) Require a contractor to notify producers and producer agents of the
8	contractor's license, security or fund contribution status under this chapter.
9	127.82 Investigations. The department may conduct investigations that it
10	considers necessary for the administration of this chapter, including investigations
11	to determine any of the following:
12	(1) Whether a contractor complies with this chapter.
13	(2) Whether a contractor is able to honor contract obligations when due.
14 .	(3) Whether a contractor has failed to honor contract obligations when due.
15	(4) Whether a grain warehouse keeper has sufficient grain on hand to meet the
16	warehouse keeper's obligations to depositors.
17	(5) The nature and amount of a contractor's storage obligations or other
18	contract obligations.
19	127.83 Information. The department may require a contractor to provide
20	information that is relevant to the administration and enforcement of this chapter.
21	127.84 Records; confidentiality. (1) Public records exemption. The
22	following records obtained by the department under this chapter are not open to
23	public inspection under s. 19.35:
24	(a) Contractor financial statements.

(b) A contractor's purchase, storage or procurement records.

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payment contract.

1	(2) Use of records in court or administrative proceedings. Notwithstanding
2	sub. (1), the department may introduce any information obtained under this chapter
3	in a court proceeding or administrative contested case, subject to any protective
4	order that the court or administrative tribunal deems appropriate.
5	127.85 Remedial orders. (1) GENERAL. The department may, by special
6	order, require a contractor to remedy a violation of this chapter or a rule promulgated
7	under this chapter. The department may order the contractor to take specific
8	remedial actions, including actions to remedy deficiencies or prevent losses to
9	persons protected under this chapter. Except as provided in sub. (2), the department
10	shall give the contractor notice and an opportunity for hearing before it issues the
11	order.
12	(2) SUMMARY ORDER. The department may issue an order under par. (a) without
13	prior notice or hearing if the department finds that the order is necessary to prevent
14	a clear and imminent threat of harm to persons protected under this chapter.
15	Conditions indicating a clear and imminent threat of harm include the following:
16	(a) A contractor fails to pay producers according to this chapter, or according
17	to the contractor's contracts with producers.
18	(b) A contractor fails to file replacement insurance within the time period
19	required under this chapter.
20	(c) A contractor fails to file security according to this chapter, or in response to
21	the department's demand under this chapter.
22	(d) A contractor fails to pay a fund assessment when due.
23	(e) A vegetable contractor fails to pay producers by January 31 for vegetables

delivered by December 31 of the previous year, except as provided in a deferred

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under this chapter.

1	(f) A grain warehouse keeper fails to return grain to depositors upon demand,
2	as required under sec. 127.34(4).
3	(g) A grain warehouse keeper fails to maintain adequate grain inventory as
4	required under s. 127.34(3), and at least one of the following applies:
5	1. The amount of the deficiency exceeds 10,000 bushels or 10% of the grain
6	warehouse keeper's obligations to depositors, whichever amount is less.
7	2. The grain warehouse keeper fails to correct the deficiency within 15 days
8	after receiving the department's written notice that a deficiency exists.
9	(3) Hearing on summary order. (a) A contractor named in a summary order
10	under sub. (2) may, within 10 days after receiving the order, request a hearing on the
11	order. The department shall hold an informal hearing as soon as possible after
12	receiving a hearing request, but not later than 10 days after receiving the hearing
13	request, unless the contractor waives the informal hearing or agrees to hold it at a
14	later date. If the matter is not resolved at the informal hearing, the department shall
15	hold a contested case hearing under ch. 227 as soon as reasonably possible.
16	(b) A hearing request under par. (a) does not automatically stay a summary
17	order. The department may stay a summary order pending hearing.
18	127.86 License actions. (1) General. The department may for cause deny,
19	suspend, revoke or impose conditions on a contractor's license, as provided in s.
20	93.06(7) and (8). Cause may include any of the following:
21	(a) The contractor fails to comply with this chapter or a rule promulgated under
22	this chapter.

(b) The contractor fails to comply with an order that the department issues

(c) The contractor fails to provide relevant information that the department
requests under this chapter, or falsifies information provided to the department.

- (d) The contractor fails to file a financial statement, security, fees or assessments required under this chapter, or fails to meet other requirements for licensing.
- (e) The contractor fails to honor contract obligations to persons who are authorized to file default claims under s. 127.70(1).
- (2) Hearing on license action, general. Except as provided in sub. (3), the department shall give a contractor notice and an opportunity for hearing before it suspends, revokes or imposes conditions on a license currently held by the contractor.
- (3) Summary action. (a) The department may, without prior notice or hearing, summarily suspend, revoke or impose conditions on a license currently held by a contractor if the department finds that summary action is necessary to prevent a clear and imminent threat of harm to persons protected under this chapter. Conditions indicating a clear and imminent threat of harm include those identified under s. 127.85(2).
- (b) A contractor who is the subject of a summary action under par. (a) may, within 10 days after receiving notice of that action, request a hearing on the action. The department shall hold an informal hearing as soon as possible after receiving a hearing request, but not later than 10 days after receiving the hearing request, unless the contractor waives the informal hearing or agrees to hold it at a later date. If the matter is not resolved at the informal hearing, the department shall hold a contested case hearing under ch. 227 as soon as reasonably possible.
- (c) A request for hearing under par. (b) does not automatically stay a summary action under par (a). The department may stay a summary action pending hearing.

127.87 Court actions. (1) Injunction. The department may, in the name of
the state, petition any court of competent jurisdiction for an ex parte temporary
restraining order, a temporary injunction or a permanent injunction to prevent,
restrain or enjoin any person from violating this chapter, any rule promulgated
under this chapter, or any order issued under this chapter. The department may seek
this remedy in addition to any other penalty or remedy provided under this chapter.

- (2) Civil Forfeiture. The department may, in the name of the state, commence an action to recover a forfeiture of not less than \$250 nor more than \$5,000 for each violation of this chapter, of a rule promulgated under this chapter, or of an order issued under this chapter.
- (3) Fine or imprisonment. A person who intentionally violates this chapter, a rule promulgated under this chapter, or an order issued under this chapter shall for each violation be fined not more than \$10,000 or imprisoned not more than one year in the county jail or both.
- (4) Private Remedy. (a) A person whose claim is allowed under s. 127.70 may bring a court action against the contractor to recover the amount of the allowed claim, less any recovery amount that the department pays to the claimant under s. 127.71. In any court action under this subsection, the claimant may recover costs including all reasonable attorney fees, notwithstanding s. 814.04(1). This subsection does not limit any other legal cause of action that the claimant may have against the contractor.
- (b) A claim allowed under s. 127.70 has the same priority in an insolvency proceeding or creditor's action as a claim for labor, except as otherwise provided by federal law.

assessment under this chapter.

1 ,	(5) Collections. The department may bring an action in court to recover any
2	unpaid amount that a contractor owes the department under this chapter, including
3	any unpaid fund assessment or reimbursement.
4	127.88 Modifying fund assessments. The department may by rule, after
5	consulting with the advisory council appointed under s, 127.89, modify the fund
6	assessments provided under s. 127.15, 127.30, 127.46 or 127.60. The department
7	shall modify fund assessments, as necessary, to do all the following:
8	(1) Maintain an overall fund balance of at least \$5 million after January 1,
9	2006, and not more than \$22 million at any time.
10	(2) Maintain a fund balance attributable to grain dealers of at least \$1 million
11	after January 1, 2006, and not more than \$6 million at any time.
12	(3) Maintain a fund balance attributable to grain warehouse keepers of at least
13	\$200,000 after January 1, 2006, and not more than \$1 million at any time.
14	(4) Maintain a fund balance attributable to milk contractors of at least \$3
15	million after January 1, 2006, and not more than \$12 million at any time.
16	(5) Maintain a fund balance attributable to vegetable contractors of at least
17	\$800,000 after January 1, 2006, and not more than \$3 million at any time.
18	127.89 Advisory council. (1) DEPARTMENT TO APPOINT. The department shall
19	appoint an advisory council to advise the department on the administration and
20	enforcement of this chapter. The advisory council shall meet as often as the
21	department deems necessary, but at least once annually. The department shall
22	inform the advisory council of fund balances and payments, and shall consult with
23	the advisory council before modifying any license fee, license surcharge or fund

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1	(2) Membership. The advisory council under sub. (1) shall include all the
, 2	following:
3	(a) One person representing the farmers' educational and cooperative union of
4	America, Wisconsin division.
5	(b) One person representing the midwest food processors association, inc.
6	(c) One person representing the national farmers' organization, inc.
7	(d) One person representing the Wisconsin agriservice association.
8	(e) One person representing the Wisconsin cheese makers association.
9	(f) One person representing both the Wisconsin corn growers association, inc.
10	and the Wisconsin soybean association, inc.
11	(g) One person representing the Wisconsin dairy products association, inc.
12	(h) One person representing the Wisconsin farm bureau federation.
13	(i) One person representing the Wisconsin federation of cooperatives.
14	(j) One person representing the Wisconsin potato and vegetable growers
15	association, inc.
16	(3) Appointing members. Each organization identified under sub. (2) shall
17	nominate 2 persons to represent that organization on the advisory committee. The
18	department shall appoint advisory committee members from among the nominees,
19	according to sub. (2).
20	(4) Membership term. An advisory committee member shall sit on the advisory
21	committee for a term of 3 years. The department shall appoint replacements
22	according to sub. (3).
23	SECTION 13. 165.25 (4) (ar) of the statutes is amended to read:
24	165.25 (4) (ar) The department of justice shall furnish all legal services
25	required by the department of agriculture, trade and consumer protection relating

1	to the enforcement of ss. 100.171, 100.173, 100.174, 100.175, 100.177, 100.18,
2	100.182, 100.20, 100.205, 100.207, 100.209, 100.21, 100.28, 100.50 and 100.51 and
3	chs. <u>127</u> , 136, 344, 704, 707 and 779, together with any other services as are
4	necessarily connected to the legal services.
5	SECTION 14. Effective date.
6	(1) This act takes effect on January 1, 2002.
7	SECTION 15. Initial applicability.
8	(1) The treatment of ch. 127 first applies to the regulation of grain dealers and
9	grain warehouse keepers on September 1, 2002, except that:

- (a) All license fees and surcharges paid under ch. 127 on or after January 1, 2002 shall be deposited to the agricultural producer security fund under s. 25.463.
 - (b) Grain dealer and grain warehouse keeper license applications for the license year that begins on September 1, 2002 shall comply with ch. 127 as recreated by this act.
 - (c) Chapter 127, as repealed by this act, shall continue to govern proceedings related to grain dealer and grain warehouse keeper defaults and violations of ch. 127, as repealed by this act, that occur prior to September 1, 2002.
 - (2) The treatment of s. 100.06 and ch.127 first applies to the regulation of dairy plant operators and other milk contractors on May 1, 2002, except that:
 - (a) All milk producer security fees paid under s. 100.06(9) on or after January 1, 2002 shall be deposited to the agricultural producer security fund under s. 25.463.
 - (b) Milk contractor license applications for the license year that begins on May1, 2002, shall comply with ch. 127 as recreated by this act.
 - (c) Section 100.06 shall continue to govern proceedings related to dairy plant operator defaults and violations of s. 100.06 that occur prior to May 1, 2002.

SECTION 15

1	(3) The treatment of s. 100.03 and ch.127 first applies to the regulation of
2	vegetable contractors on February 1, 2002, except that:
3	(a) All registration fees and surcharges paid under s. 100.03(3) on or after
4	January 1, 2002 shall be deposited to the agricultural producer security fund under
5	s. 25.463.
6	(b) Vegetable contractor license applications for the license year that begins on
7	February 1, 2002 shall comply with ch. 127 as recreated by this act.
8	(c) Section 100.03 shall continue to govern proceedings related to vegetable
9	contractor defaults and violations of s. 100.03 that occur prior to February 1, 2002.
10	(END)

Tradewell, Becky

From:

Hanson, Eric J DATCP

Sent:

Tuesday, January 09, 2001 3:36 PM Walker, William; Tradewell, Becky

To:

Cc:

Knapp, Barb H DATCP; Norton, John C DATCP; Matson, James K DATCP; Leroy, Kevin J

DATCP

Subject:

DATCP responses to LRB draft notes



Attached are our responses to the 2nd set of drafter's notes.

Per our telephone conversation, I will meet you both at 100 N. Hamilton at 9:00 a.m. tomorrow morning (Wed. 1/10) to resolve any remaining questions about the draft.

Thank you.

Eric Hanson **Agriculture Auditor Grain Security Section WDATCP** (608)224-4968

Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection

Response to 2nd set of Legislative Reference Bureau Drafter's Notes

 $\sqrt{1. N/A}$

- 2. The LRB draft is fine, except for a drafting error in the debt/equity formulas for both grain dealers and grain warehouses. Please see: 126.15(4)(a)3, 126.15(4)(b)3, 126.30(4)(a)3 and 126.30(4)(b)3. Where the draft says: "Raise the amount determined under subd. 2 to the 4th power." It should say: "Raise the amount determined under subd. 2 to the 3rd power."
- $\sqrt{3}$. The LRB draft is fine.
- $\sqrt{4}$. The LRB draft is fine.
- $\sqrt{5}$. The LRB draft is fine.
- √6. The main place "major stockholder" becomes an issue is with exclusions of receivables from affiliates in determining their financial ratios. Due to the complex nature of this issue, we need a high level of discretion. Affiliate also appears under s.126.56(9)(f), however we do not believe it to be material.
- $\sqrt{7}$. The LRB draft is fine.
 - 8. There can be a difference in the amount of security filed under s.126.16(1)(a) & (b) because the amount required under s.126.16(3)(a) will be discontinued after 12/1/2002, but only for contributing grain dealers. Because disqualified grain dealers are <u>not</u> contributing grain dealers they must continue to file this amount, whereas a contributing grain dealer who uses deferred payment contracts and who meets the standards under s.126.16(1)(a), but not the standards under s.126.16(1)(b), must file only the amount required under s.126.16(3)(b), and not the amount under s.126.16(3)(a) after December 1, 2002.

Therefore, the LRB changes to s.126.14(2)(a) are fine, however, s.126.16(8)(a) must remain as originally written as follows "The department may release security filed under sub. (1)(a), except for any security still required under sub. (1)(b), if any of the following applies:

We also need to modify (due to our oversight) the vegetable contractor provision under s.126.61(3)(a) to make it similar to the grain dealer provision.

(a) An amount equal to 75% of the amount last reported under s.126.56(9)(b) or (12)(a). This amount is not required of a contributing vegetable contractor after May 1, 2002.

con the 19. The LRB draft is fine.

moved? 10. The LRB draft is fine, except that we need to include additional language regarding equity requirements under s. 126.45(4) and, due to our oversight, under 126.45(1)(b), as follows:

126.45(1)(b) A licensed milk contractor shall pay fund assessments under s. 126.46 if the contractor files an annual, quarterly or interim financial statement under s. 126.44 that shows a

current ratio of less than 1.25 to 1.0, or a debt to equity ratio of more than 2.0 to 1.0 or negative equity. The contractor shall continue to pay fund assessments until the contractor files 2 consecutive annual financial statements under s. 126.44 that show positive equity, a current ratio of at least 1.25 to 1.0, and a debt to equity ratio of not more than 2.0 to 1.0.

- (4) EFFECT OF DISQUALIFICATION. (a) A milk contractor disqualified under sub. (3)(c) may not engage in any activities for which a license is required under s. 126.41(1)(a) if the milk contractor files an annual, quarterly, or interim financial statement under s.126.44 that shows a current ratio of less than 1.25 to 1.0 or a debt to equity ratio of more than 2.0 to 1.0 or negative equity.
- √11. Our intent under s.126.71(2)(b) is to follow the default claim payment schedules under s.126.71(1). However, if the security on file is sufficient to cover 100% of allowable claims, 100% of allowable claims will be paid out. Finally, if the security on file exceeds the amounts payable according to the schedules under s.126.71(1), but is not adequate to pay the full amount of the default claims allowed, the remaining difference will be prorated in proportion to their allowed claims.

We understand that the language in s.126.71(2)(b) may not clearly convey the intent described above and would appreciate your assistance in making it do so.

Tradewell, Becky

From:

Hanson, Eric J DATCP

Sent:

Thursday, January 11, 2001 9:41 AM

To:

Tradewell, Becky

Cc: Subject: Matson. James K DATCP; Leroy, Kevin J DATCP; Norton, John C DATCP; Walker, William

RE: Agricultural producer security

Yes, that is correct and we intend that the department be authorized to release the security, but not required to release the security. We believe 126.16(8)(d) accomplishes that intention.

I will be in all day until 5:00 pm today if you need to discuss this.

Eric Hanson 224-4968

----Original Message----

From:

Tradewell, Becky

Sent:

Wednesday, January 10, 2001 4:02 PM

To:

Hanson, Eric J DATCP

Cc:

Matson, James K DATCP; Walker, William

Subject:

Agricultural producer security

Eric,

I want to see whether I understand what is wanted with respect to grain dealers, disqualification, and security.

In DATCP's original draft, s. 127.14 (2) (a) provides that a grain dealer who is required to file security under s. 127.16 (1) (a) is disqualified until DATCP releases that security under s. 127.16 (8) (a). A grain dealer who is required to file security under s. 127.16 (1) (a) must file security in an amount equal to 35% of the average monthly payment for producer grain in the three highest months out of the past 12. If the grain dealer does not use deferred payment contracts, that is all of the security that the grain dealer must file. If the grain dealer uses deferred payment contracts, the grain dealer must file an additional amount of security.

For a grain dealer who is required to file security under s. 127.16 (1) (a), the second sentence of s. 127.16 (3) (a) is unnecessary. The only way that such a dealer can become a contributing grain dealer is for DATCP to release that security under sub. (8) (a). (And it seems that this could not happen before 12/1/2002.)

If a grain dealer is not required to file security under s. 127.16 (1) (a) but, before 12/1/2002, must file security only because the grain dealer uses deferred payment contracts and does not have a good enough debt to equity ratio (under s. 127.16 (1) (b)), the grain dealer must originally file the same amount of security that the grain dealer would have had to file if required to file security under s. 127.16 (1) (a), but that amount is quickly reduced (reduced on 12/1/2002). Is that correct? If so, do you want DATCP to be required to release the excess security at that point, or to be authorized to do so?

I suppose it is rather late to bring this up, but it seems that the whole situation would be much simpler if the draft did not require a grain dealer who only has to file security because of deferred payment contracts to file the amount of security described in sub. (3) (a) for those two months.

I realize that we may need to discuss this, but I wanted to put my thoughts in writing to try to get them straightened out before we talk.

Becky Tradewell 266-7290

Tradewell, Becky

From:

Tradewell, Becky

Sent:

Wednesday, January 10, 2001 4:02 PM

To:

Hanson, Eric J DATCP

Cc: Subject: Matson, James K DATCP; Walker, William

Agricultural producer security

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Becky Tradewell 266-7290

G.